

EN ISO 20345:2022 safety footwear has now been published and become a European Harmonised standard. Due to a technical error EN ISO 20347:2022 (and EN ISO 20346:2022, protective footwear) have not been harmonised. The EN ISO 20345:2022 has been given an 18 month transition to November 2024, during which time, both the old and new standards have a presumption of conformity with the regulation and can be used for certification. There is no need to renew certificates, they can continue to be used until their natural expiry date. Any new certification to the old norm EN ISO 20345:2011 or EN ISO 20347:2012 will be given a full 5 year validity. There have been NO CHANGES that affect the safety of footwear. There are a number of new categories of protection and several changes to marking codes as detailed below:

## New markings and marking changes



Slip resistance on tiled floor surface with Sodium Lauryl sulphate (soapy water) lubricant, tested at both the heel and forepart. No additional marking is applied, this is now **mandatory**.



**SR** - Slip resistance on the tiled floor surface with glycerol lubricant, tested at both the heel and forepart. (The steel floor surface is no longer used).



**Ø** - Slip resistance properties have not been achieved but the outsole includes specialist features such as spikes for logging or heavy cleats for use in soft and loose ground.

**Slip resistance changes** - the new test procedure and requirements are set at the same level - products that achieved "SRC" should achieve the new "SR" requirement.



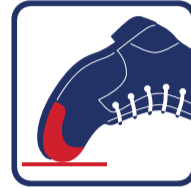
**WPA** - formerly WRU, the performance is unchanged but the marking becomes WPA, water penetration and absorption. This is intended to prevent a misunderstanding that whole footwear is water resistant.



**FO** - Fuel oil resistance of the outsole. This claim is no longer a part of the Shortcut codes and must be marked separately if claimed by the footwear. All exposed materials on the underside of the sole are now tested.



**LG** - A new claim "ladder grip" indicates that the sole is designed with patterning in the waist area to conform to the rungs of a ladder.



**SC** - A new claim "Scuff cap" indicates that they include an additional overlay material in the toe area offering abrasion resistance during kneeling activities.



**P** - Perforation resistance metallic. Resistance to sole perforation of nails and sharp objects. Incorporating a **metallic** perforation resistant insert.

**PL** - Perforation resistance non-metallic (LARGE). Resistance to perforation of nails. Incorporating a **non-metallic** Perforation resistant insert, tested with a **4.5mm** test nail. For general end use where nails may be present.

**PS** - Perforation resistance non-metallic (SMALL). Resistance to perforation of nails. Incorporating a **non-metallic** Perforation resistant insert, tested with a **3mm** test nail. Intended for specialist uses where there is a higher likelihood of encountering nails or likelihood of encountering narrower nails.



**C** - **Partially Conductive** footwear. The terminology has been changed from "Conductive", to prevent confusion with claims associated with live electrical working.

## Shortcut marking codes for common properties

### Safety footwear EN ISO 20345:2022

#### Classification I footwear - upper of leather or fabric

**S1** = + + + +

**S2** = **S1** +

**S3** <sup>S3L</sup> <sub>S3S</sub> = **S2** + +

**S6** = **S2** +

**S7** <sup>S7L</sup> <sub>S7S</sub> = **S3** +

### Occupational footwear EN ISO 20347:2022

**O1** = + + + +

**O2** = **O1** +

**O3** <sup>O3L</sup> <sub>O3S</sub> = **O2** + +

**O6** = **O2** +

**O7** <sup>O7L</sup> <sub>O7S</sub> = **O3** +

#### Classification II footwear - Moulded all rubber or polymeric construction

**S4** = + + +

**S5** <sup>S5L</sup> <sub>S5S</sub> = **S4** +

**O4** = + + +

**O5** <sup>O5L</sup> <sub>O5S</sub> = **O4** +